REMARKS

The above Amendments and these Remarks are in reply to the Office Action mailed

July 13, 2004.

Currently, claims 1-27 are pending. Applicants have amended claims 1, 9-15, and 19-27.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of claims 1-27.

I. <u>Interview Summary</u>

An interview was conducted between Applicants' representative and Examiner Mirza on

October 8, 2004. The Examiner is thanked for the opportunity to discuss the invention and office

action.

Claim 1, U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No. 2003/0084121 ("DeBoor"), and U.S. Patent No.

6,553,410 ("Kikinis"), were discussed.

The amendment of claim 1 to recite a "plurality of fields," and wherein "at least one field

includes input data previously entered by a user" was discussed. The amendment of claim 1 to

further recite that "said performing the server action without obtaining information from the

client machine includes, for the at least one field, using the previously entered input data to

complete the at least one field," was also discussed.

Applicants' representative argued that the combination of *DeBoor* and *Kikinis* fails to

disclose templates including such previously entered input data or the performance of server

actions using such a template and data.

While no agreement was reached, the Examiner indicated that the amendments

preliminarily appeared to overcome the cited art. The Examiner indicated that a further search

would need to be performed to consider the patentability of the amendments.

The Examiner agreed to contact Applicants' representative after performing a further

search to discuss any relevant art found and possible amendments that could be made in light

thereof.

II. Overview of Invention

Embodiments of Applicants' invention provide techniques to reduce the amount of input

required by users of client devices when they request and cause execution of server actions such

as email message generation, scheduling calendar appointments, and submitting database queries.

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See Applicants' Specification, p. 14, ll. 11-14. To accomplish this, templates are provided at the

server so that a user can select a template to provide various input data that would normally have

to be entered at the client machine. Id. at 11. 15-18. The template can include various fields and

input data already provided by a user for one or more of the fields. Id. at p. 14, l. 19 - p. 15, l. 5.

Attribute data is provided for each field to specify whether the field requires input from a user or

whether data for the field can be determined at the server, such as from previously entered input

data or from an original email message, etc.

For example, the template could be for an email message and include a "body" field and

previously entered input data for the body field. When creating an email message from the

template, the previously entered input data can be accessed by the server and used to create the

email message so that the user does not have to provide input using the client machine. See e.g.,

Figure 14 and description at pp. 45-47. The same principles can be used with other fields such as

a "to" or "cc" address field.

The Examiner's attention is directed to Applicants' Specification at pages 14-15, and 37-

49 (Figures 11-16) for relevant disclosure pertaining the pending claims. For example, Figure 14

(discussion beginning on page 45) provides an example of an embodiment including a reply

email message template.

III. Rejection of Claims 1-27 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat.

App. Pub. No. 2003/0084121 ("DeBoor") and U.S. Patent No. 6,553,410 ("Kikinis"). Because

the combination of *DeBoor* and *Kikinis* fails to teach or suggest each of the limitations of claims

1-27 pending after entry of the present amendments, Applicants assert that claims 1-27 are

patentable over the cited art.

Claims 1-18

Amended claim 1, recites:

storing, at said server machine, a template having pre-

defined user data for use in performing server actions, wherein the

template includes

a plurality of fields,

attribute data associated with each of the fields,

and

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previously entered user data associated with at least one field of said plurality,

wherein the attribute data indicates whether it is necessary to obtain information to complete a corresponding field from users of the template;

DeBoor does not teach or suggest such a limitation as recited above, even if the "user interface pages" disclosed therein are regarded as templates as asserted by the Examiner. The user interface pages of DeBoor define "the telecommunications control and other functions of the wireless communication device," and are "stored in a local memory of the wireless communication device." DeBoor, p. 2, ¶ 0024 (emphasis added). These user interface pages are not templates "having pre-defined user data for use in performing server actions," as recited in claim 1 (emphasis added).

First, the user interface pages disclosed by *DeBoor* are specifically recited to be stored "in a local memory of the wireless communication device." *Id. DeBoor* does not disclose storing the user interface pages at a server. Accordingly, *DeBoor* fails to teach or suggest "storing, <u>at said server machine</u>, a template" as recited in claim 1.

Second, the user interface pages disclosed by *DeBoor* are specifically recited to control the functions of the "wireless communication device," and are not used for performing server actions. *Id. DeBoor* discloses that the user interface pages are fetched from local memory using a URL in a similar fashion to fetching web pages. The "browser effects a <u>telecommunication function</u> in response to the received URL or command." *Id.* Accordingly, *DeBoor* further fails to teach or suggest templates "for use in performing server actions," as recited in claim 1.

Third, there is no mention that the user interface pages of *DeBoor* have "pre-defined user data for use in performing server actions," or contain "a plurality of fields, attribute data associated with each of the fields, and <u>previously entered user data</u> associated with at least one field," as recited in claim 1. (*Emphasis added*). The template recited in claim 1 includes previously entered user data so that a server action can be performed by using this previously entered user data rather than obtaining the needed information from the client device at the time of the request for the server action. *DeBoor's* user interface pages are simply pages or an interface that is used to control the telecommunications feature of a wireless device. *See id.* There is nothing in *DeBoor* to remotely suggest that one of these user interface pages includes "previously entered user data" that can be used to perform a server action.

Moreover, there is no mention in *DeBoor* of attributes being included in the user interface pages that indicate "whether it is necessary to obtain information to complete a corresponding field from users of the template," as recited in claim 1. The user interface pages of *DeBoor* simply define the functions of the wireless device itself. There is nothing to suggest that a user interface page as disclosed by *DeBoor* includes such attribute data indicating whether it is necessary to obtain information from users of the user interface page. For the previously pending limitation of "wherein the attribute data indicates whether it is necessary to obtain information to complete the field from users of the template," it is noted that the rejection of claim 1 and response to arguments do not include a cite to a portion of *DeBoor* for such a teaching or suggestion. The Examiner is respectfully requested to identify that section of *DeBoor* that is relied upon for such a teaching or suggestion if a rejection of this limitation based on *DeBoor* is again asserted.

Amended claim 1 further recites:

if it is not necessary to obtain information to complete the field, then performing the server action by completing the field without obtaining information from the client machine, said performing the server action without obtaining information from the client machine includes, for the at least one field, using the previously entered user data to complete the at least one field;

Thus, as recited in this limitation, performance of a server action can include "completing the field without obtaining information from the client machine." (*Emphasis added*). For a field in the template that has previously entered input data, "the previously entered user data [is used] to complete the at least one field." There is no discussion in *Kikinis* (cited for the disclosure of this limitation) of completing fields without obtaining information from the client machine or of using previously entered input data.

That portion of *Kikinis* asserted in the rejection recites:

As an example of a mark script and execution according to an embodiment of the present invention, a client uploads a sequence of URLs to a Proxy Server adapted for reduced-content data sharing according to the present invention. The client may then provide an initiation signal identifying the Mark-Script, and the server will access the first destination of the Mark-Script, translate the content according to the user's template, and transmit the result to the client device. While the user is viewing the first result, the Mark-Script accesses the second destination, performs

the translation, and queues the data for transmission to the user after the user is finished with the data from the first destination. The process proceeds through all of the listed destinations and the results are queued in order for transmission, which typically requires a ready signal from the user. *Kikinis*, col. 27, ll. 34-49.

This Mark-Script is simply a "cross between a list of bookmarks and a script" uploaded to a proxy server. *Id.* at col. 27, ll. 31-33. After a client provides an initiation signal, "the server will access the first destination of the Mark-Script, translate the content according to the user's template, and transmit the result to the client device. While the user is viewing the first result, the Mark-Script accesses the second destination, performs the translation, and queues the data for transmission to the user after the user is finished with the data from the first destination." *Id.* at col. 27, ll. 34-39. *Kikinis* is simply teaching a way for a proxy server to retrieve multiple destination pages identified by a user in a single list. *Kikinis* does not mention fields, previously entered data for fields, or completing fields based on previously entered data if provided. *Kikinis* only teaches uploading a list of URLs to a proxy server and retrieving a destination page identified by each URL that is, in turn, provided to the client.

Furthermore, the user templates mentioned in the teaching of "translat[ing] the content according to the user's template," by *Kikinis* are simply "data templates" which are "standardized mini-applications adapted to translate standard WEB pages into content-reduced WEB pages adapted for a specific client and/or application. *Kikinis*, col. 25, ll. 54-58. There is no mention or suggestion of the "data templates" "having pre-defined user data for use in performing server actions" "by completing the field without obtaining information from the client machine," as recited in claim 1. The templates of *Kikinis* translate content based on a client and/or application type, they do not contain previously entered or pre-defined content that is used to complete fields for server actions, as recited in claim 1.

Furthermore, there is no discussion relating to *Kikinis's* "data template" that teaches or suggests, for "at least one field, using the previously entered input data to complete the at least one field," as recited in claim 1. As shown, the "data templates" of *Kikinis* do not contain previously entered input data at all. They simply "translate standard WEB pages into content-reduced WEB pages adapted fro a specific client and/or application." *Id.* Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that *Kikinis* fails to teach or suggest "using the previously entered user data" of a template in the performance of a server action.

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Applicants therefore assert that even if *DeBoor* and *Kikinis* are combined as suggested by the Examiner, the resulting combination fails to teach or suggest each of the limitations of amended claim 1. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is natentable over the

amended claim 1. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is patentable over the

cited art. Claims 2-18 each ultimately depend from claim 1 and should be patentable for at least

the same reasons as claim 1.

Claim 19

Similarly to claim 1, amended claim 19 recites:

storing, at a server machine, a plurality of user-defined templates associated with a plurality of server actions that the server machine can perform, each of said templates includes a plurality of fields, attribute data associated with each of the fields, and previously entered user data associated with at least one field of said plurality of fields.

For at least the same reasons as set forth with respect to claim 1, Applicants assert that the combination of *DeBoor* and *Kikinis* fails to teach or suggest the above-cited limitation of Claim 19. Claim 19 additionally recites "performing said particular server action using previously entered user data from said particular template as at least a portion of the user input required for said particular server action." As set forth with respect to claim 1, neither *DeBoor* or *Kikinis* teaches or suggests templates that include "previously entered user data." *DeBoor* discloses user interface pages for use in defining the telecommunications functions of a wireless device while *Kikinis* discloses a Mark-Script which includes a "sequence of URLs" uploaded to a proxy server and "data templates" which are "standardized mini-applications adapted to translate standard WEB pages into content-reduced WEB pages adapted for a specific client and/or application. *DeBoor*, p. 2, ¶ 0024; *Kikinis*, col. 25, ll. 54-58. Neither reference, nor their combination, teaches or suggests templates having previously entered user data or "performing said particular server action using previously entered user data from said particular template as at least a portion of the user input required for said particular server action," as recited in claim 19.

Applicants therefore assert that even if *DeBoor* and *Kikinis* are combined as suggested by the Examiner, the resulting combination fails to teach or suggest each of the limitations of amended claim 19. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 19 is patentable over the cited art.

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Claims 20-27

Amended claims 20 and 24 each recite:

storing said template at a server machine, said template includes previously entered user data to serve as input data for one or more fields requiring input for performance of a server action;

As set forth with respect to claims 1 and 19, the combination of *DeBoor* and *Kikinis* fails to teach storing such templates at a server. *DeBoor* discloses user interface pages that are stored in local memory of a wireless communication device to define the telecommunications functions of the device. *DeBoor*, p. 2, 0024. The user interface pages are not stored at a server machine, nor do they include "previously entered user data to server as input data" in the performance of server actions. *Kikinis* discloses "Mark-Scripts" and "data templates." The Mark-Scripts are simply a list of URLs and a script to be executed in retrieving the listed URLs. *Kikinis*'s data templates are merely "standardized mini-applications adapted to translate standard WEB pages into content-reduced WEB pages adapted for a specific client and/or application." *Kikinis*, col. 25, 1l. 54-58. Accordingly, there is nothing in the combination of references to suggest "storing said template at a server machine, said template includes previously entered user data to serve as input data for one or more fields requiring input for performance of a server action," as recited in amended claims 20 and 24.

Amended claims 20 and 24 further recite:

if said signal indicates to use said template to perform said server action, then performing said server action using said previously entered user data as user input for one or more of said plurality of fields.

As set forth above, the aforementioned cited portions of *DeBoor* and *Kikinis* fail to teach or suggest templates having previously entered user data or using such data from a template "as user input for one or more of a plurality of fields" in the performance of server actions. It is further asserted that the additional portion of *Kikinis* cited for the disclosure of this limitation fails to teach or suggest using such "previously entered user data as user input" in the performance of a server action. The additional portion of *Kikinis* discusses the creation of templates "for specific WEB pages and client devices and appliances." *Kikinis*, col. 26, ll. 1-3. *Kikinis* merely describes embodiments for creating new templates, such as by "modifying a standard or default template." *Id.* at ll. 3-4. There is no teaching or suggestion that the created

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templates include "previously entered user data to serve as input for one or more fields," or that

they are used in the performance of server actions as claimed. The templates of Kikinis are

"provided for use in translating WEB data to a reduced-data form to be transmitted to a client

device," not for performing server actions by providing "previously entered user data." There is

no suggestion in Kikinis that the created templates include such data. Thus, Kikinis does not

teach or suggest "performing said server action using said previously entered user data as user

input for one or more of said plurality of fields," if the signal so indicates, as recited in claims 20

and 24.

Applicants therefore assert that even if *DeBoor* and *Kikinis* are combined as suggested by

the Examiner, the resulting combination fails to teach or suggest each of the limitations of

amended claims 20 and 24. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 20 and 24 are

patentable over the cited art. Claims 21-23 and 25-27 each ultimately depend from claims 20 and

24, respectively, and should be patentable for at least the same reasons as claims 20 and 24.

V. Conclusion

Based on the above amendments and these remarks, reconsideration of claims 1-27 is

respectfully requested.

The Examiner's prompt attention to this matter is greatly appreciated. Should further

questions remain, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney by telephone.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any underpayment or credit any overpayment

to Deposit Account No. 501826 for any matter in connection with this response, including any

fee for extension of time, which may be required.

Respectfully submitted,

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